

ACC NR: AP6035947

temper brittleness but the addition of 0.3—0.4% Mo reduces it considerably. The nil-ductility transition temperature of chromium-nickel-molybdenum steels was found to be lower than that of any other steel. Reduction of the nickel content from 3 to 1.5% did not affect greatly the NDT temperature. The replacement of molybdenum by tungsten increased the NDT temperature and the susceptibility to temper brittleness. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/3/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

ARKHAROV, V.I.; ~~SELYUYEV, V.P.~~; YESIN, V.O.

Temperature drop at the start of martensite transformation during the partial decomposition of austenite in bainite range. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 3 no.1:62-65 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni S. Ordzhonikidze i Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gorkogo.

(Austenite) (Martensite) (Steel--Heat treatment)

BRUSHLINSKAYA, I.A.; MUNIKHES, R.L.; SKLYUYEVA, M.A.

[Alphabetical list of diagnostic indications; coding manual for statistical processing of materials on disease incidence] Alfavitnyi perechen' diagnosticheskikh oboznachenii; posobie dlia shifrovki pri statisticheskikh razrabotkakh materialov po zaboлеваemosti. 2.izd. Moskva, 1960. 251 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniya. Otdel meditsinskoy statistiki. 2. Direktor Nauchno-metodicheskogo byuro sanitarnoy statistiki Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (for Brushlinskaya).

(MEDICAL STATISTICS)

SALUYEVA, M.A.; VINOGRADOV, A.M.; PADIYUNINA, Ye.M. (Moskva)

Education and postgraduate training of medical personnel. Sov.
zdrav. 21 no.1:85-96 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Otdela meditsinskoy statistiki (nachal'nik G.F.TSerkovnyy)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(MEDICAL STUDY AND TEACHING)
(MEDICAL STATISTICS)

GUSAKOVA, Ye.A., starshiy inzhener; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIRSANOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SKNAR', N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Methods for improving turbine blade cascades. [Trudy] TSKTI no.27: 59-80 '54. (MIRA 8:12)
(Gas flow) (Gas turbines)

SKNAR', N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TYRYSHKIN, V.O., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk

Estimation of the efficiency of a turbine stage with long blades
using data derived from investigations of stationary cascades of
profiles. [Trudy] TSKTI no.27:81-93 '54. (MIRA 8:12)
(Gas turbines) (Gas flow)

SKNAR, N. I.

AID P - 1241

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 2/17

Authors : Zhukovskiy, M. I. and Sknar', N. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : New turbine blading sets

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 1, 7-11, Ja 1955

Abstract : This article outlines the results obtained by use of aerodynamic methods in the design of high efficiency bladings. Experimental characteristics of these bladings are given. The possibilities are shown of unification of blades used in steam turbines by applying the newly-developed bladings. Tables, diagrams.

Institution : Central Boiler and Turbine Institute

Submitted : No date

ZHUKOVSKIY, V.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZYSINA-MOLOZHEN, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKOV, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SKNAR', N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TYRYSHKIN, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

M.E. Deich's book "Technical gas dynamics." Reviewed by V.S. Zhukovskii and others. Teploenergetika 2 no.1:62-64 Ja '55.

(MIRA 8:9)

(Turbines--Fluid dynamics) (Gas flow) (Deich, M.E.)

299

AUTHOR: Zhukovskiy, M.I. and Sknar, N.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: On the use of guide vanes with increased thickness of the edges (K voprosy o primeneniі utolshchennykh kromok napravlyayushchikh lopatok.)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroyeniye", (Power Machinery Construction), 1957, No. 2, pp. 11 - 13, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The edge losses calculated according to formulae of various authors give differing results. Also, in evaluating the influence of the thickness of the outlet edges on the operation of guide vanes, the outflow angle of the stream is frequently neglected: equally, the advantages and disadvantages of various methods of designing these angles are disregarded. Developments in gas turbine and steam turbine construction bring about the necessity of using blades with relatively thick outlet edges. The authors show the advisability of designing the outlet edges of guide vanes by methods which lead to smaller outlet angles. The methods described here were investigated by the authors in the Central Boiler-turbine Research Institute (TsKTI) in 1955. The method is considered which, for a certain range of changes of the relative pitch t and of the setting angle of the blades β_B , permits the use of edges of various thicknesses with practically equal losses of power. Thickening the outlet edges

On the use of guide vanes with increased thickness of the edges. (Cont.) ²⁹⁹

of Soviet-produced guide vanes "TN-2" can be effected by shortening the outflow part of the profile (first method) or by changing its concave section (second method). If the necessary thickness is ensured by lengthening or shortening the outlet part of the profile, a thickening of the edge will lead to an increase of the outflow angles for a given fixed value of the relative pitch. If the necessary thickness of the edge is obtained by changing the last radius of the concave side of the profile, the outflow angles will decrease with increasing thickness of the edges. The increase in the loss of energy produced by increasing the thickness of the edges according to the second mentioned method can be fully or partly compensated by changing appropriately the pitch and the angle of fitting. It was considered advisable to investigate also the influence of the increase in the thickness of the vortex trails of the guide vanes on the operation of the rotor blades and this influence was investigated for the first time in 1956 for edge thicknesses of 0.52 and 1.31 mm. It was found that the efficiencies of both were about equal. In this paper, the authors devote their main attention to the evaluation and analysis of experimental results. 6 graphs. There are 6 Russian references.

Aerodynamic Improvement of Blading (Cont.)

SOV/4519

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Aerodynamic Improvement of Blading (Cont.)

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ZHUKOVSKIY, M.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; SKNAR¹, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GUKASOVA, Ye.A., inzh.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.A., inzh.; NOVIKOVA, O.I., inzh.

Aerodynamic characteristics of blade profile lattices of the
terminal stages of K-300-240 LMZ turbines. Energomashinostroenie
(MIRA 15:11)
8 no.10:29-33 0 '62.
(Steam turbines)

ZHUKOVSKIY, M.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOVA, O.I., inzh.; SKNAR', N.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Desing method and experimental development of a group of guide
blade profiles with increased values of the moments of resistance.
Teploenergetika 9 no.10:52-55 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. TSentral'nyy ketloturbinnyy institut.
(Turbines—Blades)

SKNOTNICKI, Z.

In memoriam Tadeusz Wagner, M.D. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol.
29 no.3:313-314 '64.

SKOBA, N.D., gornyy inzhener

Mining practices in the small seam sections of the Northern
Ural Mountain bauxite mines. Gor. zhur. 122 no.1:14-16 Ja '48.
(Ural Mountains--Bauxite) (MLRA 8:9)

SKOBA, N.D., dets.

Rapid boring of face entries in horizontal mining. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. no.2:25-27 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Boring)

SKOBA, N.D., dotsent

Ways of increasing the speed of drifting in hard rocks.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.12:16-20 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Mining engineering)

SKOBA, N. D., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Methods of increasing the rate of driving horizontal mine cuttings in brittle rock". Novocherkassk, 1959. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Novocherkassk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 141)

SKOBA, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; POLOZHENKO, Vladimir Grigor'yevich
[deceased]; CHECHKOV, L.V., red. izd-va; LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Rapid drifting in hard rocks] Skorostnoe provedenie gorizonta'-
nykh vyrabotok v krepkikh porodakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat,
1962. 142 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Mining engineering)

SKOBA, N.D.

Increasing the speed of horizontal mining operations in hard
rock. Trudy NPI 139:97-105 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mining engineering)

SKOBA, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLHENTSEV, Yu.T., gornyy inzh.

Methods of conducting development mining operations. Ugol' Ussr.
9 no.12:27-29 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nevocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L 04715-67

ACC NR: AP6027595 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/66/000/008/0031/0035

AUTHOR: Skobareva, A. Z.

ORG: Institute of General and Communal Hygiene im. A. N. Sysin AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigieny AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Physiological evaluation of artificial lighting with different spectral composition

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 8, 1966, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: vision, incandescent lamp, fluorescent lamp, solar lamp

ABSTRACT: The physiological effects of incandescent lamps, fluorescent lamps and a combination of illuminating and erythemic luminescent lamps were compared in experiments on 3 human subjects with normal vision. Investigations were conducted under illumination intensities of 300 and 200 lux for 2 hrs daily over 12 to 15 day periods. Contrast chromatic sensitivity of the eye, visual acuity and eye strain served as indices. Results show that for tasks which do not require exact differentiation of color hues, the most effective lighting from a health standpoint is the "white light" type of fluorescent lamps with illumination intensity of 300 lux. Fluorescence of the refracting eye media induced by UV

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L 04715-67

ACC NR: AP6027595

irradiation of erythemic lamps is combined with sufficient intensity of light flux. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06, 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 afs

SKOBAREVA, Z.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic evaluation of experimental lighting installations in
schools. Gig. i san. 26 no.11: 39-45 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Sysina
AMN SSSR. (SCHOOLHOUSES--LIGHTING) (SCHOOL HYGIENE)

DANTSIG, N.M., doktor med.nauk, prof.; SKOBAREVA, Z.A., vrach

Hygiene vision in children of school age. Med.sestra 22 no.2:20-
27 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'nyy gigiyeny imeni A.N.
Syzina AMN SSSR.

(EYE—CARE AND HYGIENE)

GEHGART, Ya.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MURASHEV, S.A., dotsent, kand.-
tekhn.nauk; SKOBELEV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Basis of analytical methods used in stereophotogrammetric processing of the materials of aerial photographic surveying" by N.D. Il'inskii. Reviewed by IA.I.Gebgart, S.A.Murashev, A.G.Skobelev. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.4:129-136 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.
(Aerial photogrammetry)

SKUBELEV, A.

Distr: 4E2c

18
"Kristallit"-protective decorative coating of metals.
Skubelev. *Promyshlennaya Kooperatsiya* 1955, No. 9, 32-4;
Russk. Zhur. Khim. 1956, Abstr. No. 26283. — Kristallit
is a protective and decorative coating of metals obtained by
melting the Sn layer on the object surface and subsequently
coating the appearing patterns with nitrolacquers. The ob-
jects are degreased and coated with Sn in a bath with the
compn. (in g./l.): SnSO_4 60, Na_2SO_4 60, H_2SO_4 50-60,
phenol 2-8, carpenter's glue 2-3, at 15-25°; c.d. 2-3 amp./
sq. dm., the anodes are Sn trade type 01. The Sn-layer
thickness on black metals is 3-5 μ . The Sn is fused at
360-400°.

N. Vasiliev

pg

1/1

MALYAVSKIY, B.K., inzhener; SKOBELEV, A.T., inzhener.

"Using aerial photography in surveying for transportation routes."
Reviewed by B.K. Maliavskii, A.T. Skobelev. Transp. stroi. 6 no.8:
31-32 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Photography, Aerial) (Railroads--Surveying)

SKOBELEV, A.T.

Computing the percentage of forward overlap of strips of successive
aerial photographs. Geod. i kart. no.3:38-40 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

SHOBEL'Y, A.T.

Use of P.L. Chebyshev polynomials for leveling free photogrammetric
networks with stadiometer and radio altimeter readings. Geod. i kart.
no. 5:23-32 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Photographic surveying) (Chebyshev polynomials)

SKOBELEV, A. T. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Solution of certain problems of photogrammetry by the method of electrical modeling." Mos, 1960. 20 pp with charts (Min of Agriculture USSR. Mos Inst of Land Organization). (KL, 11-58,118)

GLADUN, A. I. (Aspirant)

"The Electric Stereautograph"

report presented at the Regular Scientific Conference on Soil Science, Geodesy
and Aerophotogeodesy, at the MIZ (Moscow Inst. for Soil Science Engineering.)
19-1 Jan. 1970.

AUTHOR: Skobelev, A.T.

6-58-5-6/17

TITLE: The Solution of Several Tasks of Photogrammetry by the New Method of Electric Analogy (Resheniye nekotorykh zadach fotogrammetrii metodom elektricheskoy analogii)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 29-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of concrete examples a number of electrical computing devices, which were developed by the author, is described:
1.) Electric Stereometer. For the automatization of the correction in the difference of horizontal parallaxes of points in the photogrammetric condensation of the height basis, a computing device must warrant determination of the correction δp with an accuracy of ± 0.01 mm. This device is a supplement to stereographic devices. It is advisable that two computing devices be united within one complex: 1.) For the introduction of corrections into the difference of horizontal parallaxes, 2.) For the automatic computation of transgressions. Such a complex must therefore have two inputs, and introduction of the correction δp is brought about automatically by the follower system. Demands made on the accuracy of the second computer are more strict. The accuracy required in this

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by the New Method of Electric Analogy

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case can be warranted only by an electric equilibrium system. Analytical determination of the correction δp is carried out by means of the approximation formula (1). The circuit for the reproduction of the formula (1) is given. The solution is carried out by means of 5 paired blocks each of which corresponds to a term of the equation (1). Summation of individual terms is carried out in the output block. As all terms of the equation (1) have the same structure, the nature of the electrical solution is demonstrated on one of the paired blocks. The total circuit of the electric computer for the determination of the correction δp is given in form of a block I of the electric stereometer. In addition, the solution of the problem requiring no switch-over device is described. For the full automatization of the detection of transgressions an additional follower-system is provided, which consists of a relay-amplifier and a reversible motor. The accuracy of the automatic bridge system is 0.1%.

2.) Electric computer for the determination of the correction δp in the case of condensation by the method of the not distorted model. Here a circuit which is not in equilibrium and consisting of three elements - a transformer, a linear potentiometer, and an electric measuring device - is used. The experimental investigation of the electric model of this circuit resulted in a mean

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square of deviation for the apparatus after δp had been found to be ± 0.01 mm with a maximum error of 0.02 mm. A similar problem is solved by means of the mechanical correcting device developed by Professor G.V.Romanovskiy. A comparison of the two devices showed that the electrical method offers greater advantages. 3.) An electrical method of balancing quantities computed by physical and photogrammetric methods. The analytical method developed by Professor G.V.Romanovskiy is here used as a basis. It is necessary that an electrical circuit is formed which makes it possible that the electric parameters (amperage, voltage, resistance) can be connected by analogous equations (18) and (19). In order to find corrections for such quantities as were obtained by physical methods and by their joint balancing with values determined photogrammetrically, the voltage drop at the resistance of exterior circuits corresponding to these corrections must be measured. In order to check the theoretical theses of the electrical balancing method as well as its accuracy and economy, the chair of Aerial Photogeodesy MIZ constructed an electric computer for the balancing of a series of five points. The accuracy of the

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method is characterized by an average balancing square of ± 0.15 mm. The price of this first experimental device for balancing 5 points amounted to 700 rubles.

4.) The possibility of automatically determining the elements of reciprocal orientation by means of linear electrical circuits. A system of 5 normal equations is formed, which is solved automatically in a linear electric circuit of the same kind as used in the case of the balancing of physical and photogrammetric quantities. After the automatic introduction of the measured quantities into the computing device has been carried out, the values for the elements of reciprocal orientation are automatically obtained. There are 7 figures, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

1. Parallax computers--Performance 2. Parallax computers--
Equipment

Card 4/4

VERKHOVSKAYA, V.A.; DEYNEKO, V.F., prof.; ZYKOV, K.A.; KISLITSYN,
A.S.; MURASHEV, S.A.; OBIRALOV, A.I.; PETRUSHINA, P.S.;
POPOV, A.F.; RUMER, A.O.; SKOBELEV, A.T.; KHIZHINSKIY, D.G.;
SHURYGINA, A.I., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in aerophotogeodesy for land utilization
faculties of higher agricultural schools]Laboratorye raboty
po aerofotogeodezii; dlia zemleustroitel'nykh fakul'tetov
sel'skokhoziaistvennykh vuzov. Pod obshechi red. V.F.Deineko.
Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva. 2. Kafedra
aerofotogeodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zemleustroy-
stva (for all except Shurygina, Romanova).
(Aerial photogrammetry)

SKOBELEV, G.

Gathering speed. Prom.koop. 13 no.10:11 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Zamestitel' prednedatelya pravleniya oblpromsoyata, g.Penza.
(Penza Province--Manufactures)

SKOBELEV, G.N. (st. Fastov, Kiyevskaya oblast')

Checking homework. Mat. v shkole no.5:47-48 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Geometry, Plane--Study and teaching)

SKOBELEV, G.N. (Fastov Kiyevskoy oblasti)

S.I. Novoselov's book "Manual for the teaching of trigonometry."
Reviewed by G.N. Skobelev. Mat.v shkole no.4:85-88 J1-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Trigonometry) (Novoselov, S.I.)

SKOBELEV, G.N.

Desk model of a landscape for checking students' knowledge in
mathematics. Politekh. obuch. no.7:68-69 JI '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Srednyaya shkola No.20, g. Fastov, Kiyevskoy oblasti.
(Surveying--Study and teaching)

SKOBELEV, G.N. (Kherson)

Approximate computations in eleven-year schools. Mat. v shkole
no.3:66-69 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Approximate computation—Study and teaching)

SKOBELEV, K.I.

Indisputable advantages of alternating current. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga 3 no.1:11-13 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyay-
stva Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

SKOBELEV, K.I.

Saving of one million kilowatt-hours of electric power. Elek.
i tepl. tiaga 5 no.6:13-14 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo
khozyaystva Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.

(Electric railroads--Current supply)

(Electric current converters)

SKOBELEV, K.I.; POLYAKOV, M.Ye.

Melting of ice crusts on an a.c. contact network. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga 6 no.11:8-9 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

SKOBELEV, K.I.; POLYAKOV, M.Ye.

Experience in melting ice crusts on a.c. contact network. Elek.
i tepl. tiaga 7 no.4:21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva
Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi (for Skobelev).
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

SKOBELEV, K.I.; KRUCHININ, V.P.

Suggestions deriving from the experience in the operation of
rectifying junction systems for a.c. and d.c. currents.
Flek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:17-19 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo
khozyaystva Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi (for Skobelev). 2. Zamesti-
tel' nachal'nika Tuapsinskogo uchastka energoznabzheniya (for
Kruchinin).

VOROZHEYKIN, D.I.; SKOBELEV, K.I.

Experience in the operation of 220 kv traction substations.
Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.1:27-31 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozysystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Vorozheykin). 2. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi (for Skobelev).

SKOBEL'EV, K.I. (Rostov-na-Donu; KRUCHININ, V.P. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Reliable performance of the inverter. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 nr. 3:
49-52 Mr '65. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva
Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi (for Skobalev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika
Tuapsinskogo uchastka energosnabzheniya Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi
(for Kruchinin).

SKOBELEV, L.S.

The EKG-8 excavator. Biul. tekhn. ekon. inform. no.9:48-49 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Excavating machinery)

SKOLMLIV, M., upravlyayushchiy domami (Tashkent)

From the very first days. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.3:14 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Tashkent--Housing management)

GNOYEVOY, P.S., inzh.; NOVIKOV, V.G., inzh.; GORBUNOV, M.A., inzh.;
KONAREVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; BESSTRASHNOVA, G.M., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GINZBURG, O.M., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SKOBELEV, M.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experimental unit for studying the thermal and humidifying
processes in sausage production. Trudy VNIIMP no.12:104-
111 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

21 (7)

AUTHORS:

Mikheyev, V. L., Skobelev, N. K.,
Druin, V. A., Flérov, G. N.

SOV/56-37-3-45/62

TITLE:

On the Spontaneous Fission of Am^{241}

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 859 - 861 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A number of heavy odd nuclei showing spontaneous fission has already been investigated by American authors. A short report is given on these investigations in the introduction. In the following, investigations carried out by the authors themselves are described. A gas scintillation counter was used as a detector for the fission fragments. The counter consisted essentially of a hermetically closed chamber filled with xenon, the glass window of which was connected to a photomultiplier; the inside of the window was covered by a layer of quaterphenyl ($\sim 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$), which caused ultraviolet radiation to be transformed into visible light. The chamber was evacuated to $5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ Hg}$ and then filled with Xe (2 atm). The FEU-33-type photomultiplier had a time resolution of $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ sec}$. Recording of the

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On the Spontaneous Fission of Am^{241}

SOV/56-37-3-45/62

fission fragments in the case of the strong α -background was carried out by means of a fast discriminator; a DCTs-7 diode served as nonlinear element in the circuit. The entire device was first tested by means of a Pu^{240} target and was calibrated with U^{235} (200 μg). The Pu^{240} -half life was determined as amounting to $1.2 \cdot 10^{11}$ a, which agrees well with other measurements. For the purpose of determining the counting characteristic all counters were surrounded by paraffin, and $\text{Po}+\text{Be}$ was used as a neutron source (cf. figure). It was found that in the transition from Pu^{240} to Am^{241} the characteristic practically did not change. Measurements on $\sim 60 \mu\text{g}$ Am^{241} were carried out during 160 hours with a discrimination threshold of 4v. During this time 26 pulses were recorded; as shown by control tests, at least 18 of them originated from the background. Thus, the lower limit of the half-life of the spontaneous fission of Am^{241} is about $2 \cdot 10^{14}$ a. The Cm^{242} impurity is estimated

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On the Spontaneous Fission of Am²⁴¹

SOV/56-37-3-45/62

at $10^{-10}\%$. In conclusion, the results are compared with those obtained by Segre; the authors thank V. F. Gerasimov for his advice in constructing the counters. There are 1 figure and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1959

Card 3/3

DRUIN, V.A.; MIKHEYEV, V.L.; SKOBELEV, N.K.

Spontaneous fission of Am^{241} . Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40
no.5:1261-1262 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear fission) (Americium—Isotopes)

POLIKANOV, S.M.; DRUIN, A.V.; KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; MIKHEYEV, V.L.; PLEVE,
A.A.; SKOBELEV, N.K.; SUBBOTIN, V.G.; TER-AKOP'YAN, G.M.;
FOMICHEV, V.A.

[Spontaneous fission with an anomalously short period] Spon-
tannoe delenie s anomal'no korotkim periodom. Dubna, Ob"edi-
nennyi in-t iadernykh issl. Pt.1. 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Nuclear fission) 1962

36555

5/056/62/042/006/007/047
B104/B102

AUTHORS:

(2100)
Polikanov, S. M., Bruin, V. A., Karnukhov, V. A.,
Mikheyev, V. L., Flerov, A. A., Skobolev, N. K.,
Subbotin, V. G., Tar-Akop'yan, G. M., Pomichev, V. A.

TITLE:

Spontaneous fission with an anomalously short period. I

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 6, 1962, 1464 - 1471

TEXT: U^{238} was irradiated by accelerated He^{22} and O^{16} ions from the internal beam of the 300 cm cyclotron of the OIYai. By means of an ionization chamber, spontaneous fission fragments of an unknown isotope having a half life of ~ 0.02 sec were recorded. The nucleus obtained is assumed to be in an isomeric state with spontaneous fission probability increased (by more than 10^9 times). From experimental data the atomic number is estimated to be ≤ 100 . G. N. Flerov, Corresponding Member AS USSR, is thanked for supervising the investigation. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

Spontaneous fission with an anomalously...

4/
S/056/62/042/006/007/047
B104/B102

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute
of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1962

Card 2/2

L 05498-67 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP7000462

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/004/001/0099/0101

KUZNETSOV, V. I.; SKOBELEV, N. K.; FLEROV, G. N.

"Observation of a Spontaneously Fissionable Isomer with $T_{1/2} = 2.6$ min in the Nuclear Reactions $U^{233} + B^{11}$ and $U^{233} + B^{10}$ "

Moscow, Yadernaya Fizika; July, 1966; pp 99-101

ABSTRACT: In the nuclear reactions $U^{233} + B^{11}$ and $U^{233} + B^{10}$ a spontaneously fissionable product with $T_{1/2} = 2.6 \pm 0.2$ min was observed. The excitation function of this product in the reaction $U^{233} + B^{11}$ was investigated. The maximum production cross section was found to be of the order $2 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2$. The conclusion was drawn that the Am nucleus or that of another lighter element with mass number $A \leq 236$ undergoes a spontaneous fission with $T_{1/2} = 2.6$ min. The experiments were performed on the internal beam of the U-300 cyclotron of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research. The authors thank K. A. Gavrilov and coworkers of his group for preparation of the targets, B. V. Shchitov for helping with the work, S. M. Polikanov and V. A. Druin for useful advice during the carrying out of experiments and for valuable discussion, and S. P. Trot'yakova and T. I. Rubakova, who carried out much work on the processing of the detectors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.
[Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 37,330]

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction, isomer, cyclotron

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 27Dec65 / ORIG REF: 002
Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7013698

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/67/005/002/0271/0273

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, V. I.; Skobelev, N. K.; Flerov, G. N.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Study of spontaneously fissionable products in the nuclear reactions $\text{Th}^{230} + \text{B}^{10}$ and $\text{Th}^{230} + \text{B}^{11}$

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 5, no. 2, 1967, 271-273

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, nuclear cross section, radioactive decay, half life, nuclear isomer, cyclotron, fission product / U-300 cyclotron

SUB CODE: 20,18

ABSTRACT: Spontaneous fission with the half-life $T_{1/2} = 2.6 \pm 0.2$ min was detected in the nuclear reactions $\text{Th}^{230} + \text{B}^{10}$ and $\text{Th}^{230} + \text{B}^{11}$. The excitation functions and formation cross sections of this product were studied. Spontaneous fission with a different half-life $T_{1/2} = 1.4 \pm 0.25$ min was observed when Th^{230} was bombarded by B^{10} ions with the energy 82 MeV and higher. A hypothesis is advanced that the 2.6 min decay is due to the spontaneous decay of Am^{234} in an isomer state. The experiments

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0933 2/53

ACC NR: AP7013698

were performed on the internal beam of the U-300 cyclotron. The authors thank B. A. Gvozdev and Yu. S. Korotkin for preparing the targets. They also thank V. P. Pereygin and coworkers of his group for preparing and processing the detectors, and A. G. Pil'kov and B. V. Shchitov for help in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. Abst.] [JPRS: 40,570]

Card 2/2

SKOBELEV, O. P. (Engr.)

"Thermal (thermionic) Receivers of Ultrasound"

report presented at the 13th Scientific Technical Conference of the Kuybyshev
Aviation Institute, March 1959.

40834

S/263/62/000/014/004/006

1007/1207

AUTHOR: Skobelev, O. P., Bykhovskiy, Yu. R., Pshenichnikov, Yu. V., and Benkovich, Yu. L.

TITLE: Measurement of ultrasonic power

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 14, 1962, 23-24, abstract 32.14.151. In collection Prom. primeneniye ul'trazvuka. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t. Kuybyshev, 1961, 57-71)

TEXT: A device is described for measuring ultrasonic intensity by determining the oscillation amplitude of the surface of an ultrasonic vibrator. The latter consists of a valve oscillator, frequency discriminator, inductive transducer, valve voltmeter, and a feeding system with electronic voltage-stabilization. The device is calibrated in microns at static displacement and is fed with a frequency characteristic of the voltmeter amplifier up to 50 kcs. The device has the following positive features: calibration can be done independently of the properties of the medium; the high sensitivity of the frequency discriminator permits a simpler design of the device; calibration in power units is independent of frequency when ultrasonic intensity is measured according to the oscillation rate of the vibrator surface. A deficiency of the device is the necessity for precise setting of the clearance between the transducer and the vibrator surface. The paper also describes a method

Card 1/2

Measurement of ultrasonic...

S/263/62/000/014/004/006
1007/1207

of measuring ultrasonic intensity by means of thermal detectors, as well as the devices therefor consisting of transducer, measuring and compensation thermistors, measuring bridge, dc amplifier, differentiating circuit, memory, valve voltmeter, and feeding unit. The device is calibrated for sound-intensity measurements according to oscillation amplitude by means of the other, abovementioned device. The method described is of particular efficiency as it permits reading to be done independently of the ambient temperature and ensures easy calibrating operations, and sound power measurements within the limits of the vibration range of the magnetostrictive resonator. The diffusion method for visualizing the ultrasonic field is examined, and quantitative evaluation of sound power at any point of the field is shown to be obtainable by photometering the film obtained. There are 11 figures and 7 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 2/2

S/0272/64/000/003/0045/0046

ACCESSION NR: ARJ039361

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Metrol. i izmerit. tekhn. Otd. vyp., Abs. 3.32.320

AUTHOR: Skobolev, O. P.

TITLE: Numerical indicator of time intervals in a device measuring velocity

CITED SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. vuzov Povolzh'ya, vyp. 1, 1963, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: time, velocity, measurement, gauge

TRANSLATION: The author describes a numerical indicator of time intervals, adaptable to a device for measuring small velocities. The system indicating time intervals has been developed at the Kazanj Aviation Institute and applies to measurement of velocities $V = 0.05-50$ mm/sec, at path segments $S = 0.1, 1.0$ and 10.0 mm and time intervals contained within bounds $\Delta t = 0.2 - 2$ sec.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

SUB CODE: AC

ENCL: 00

1/1
Card

L 41021-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb
ACCESSION NR: AP5008564

S/0236/65/000/006/0074/0074

AUTHOR: Skobelev, O. P. ⁷⁵

TITLE: Pulse time converter of temperature to a decimal equivalent. Class 42,
No. 169293

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 74

TOPIC TAGS: pulse time modulation, temperature conversion

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pulse-time converter of temperature to a decimal equivalent. The device includes an interrogation pulse generator, comparator, standard frequency generator, counter, electronic key, trigger, and temperature transducer. To simplify the device, its interrogation pulse generator is connected to the input of the comparator and the trigger. One output of the trigger is connected to the first input of the key. The standard frequency generator is connected to the second input of the key. The counter is connected to the key output, and an inductance is established in the key output. This inductance is connected to the second input of the trigger, the output of the comparator, and the temperature transducer.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kuybyshev Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, TD

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 *ce*

L 13270-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) JD
ACC NR: AP6002939

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0105/0105

INVENTOR: Skobelev, O. P.

ORG: none

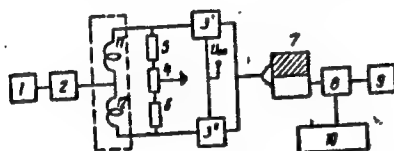
TITLE: Pulse-time analog-to-digital converter. Class 42, No. 177167 [announced by the Kuybyshev Aviation Institute (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 105

TOPIC TAGS: ~~converter~~ analog digital converter, ^{frequency}~~pulse time~~ converter

ABSTRACT: A pulse-time analog-to-digital converter (see figure) is introduced. To

Fig. 1. Time-pulse analog-to-digital converter



1 - Generator; 2 - monostable multivibrator;
3' and 3'' - comparators; 4-6 - resistors;
7 - flip-flop; 8 - switching elements; 9 - stan-
dard frequency generator; 10 - counter;
11 and 12 - inductors.

simplify the device and increase its accuracy, the output of a square-wave generator in the flip-flop control block is connected to the midpoint between the resistance-

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.14.001.57

L 13270-66

ACC NR: AP6002939

loaded inductors. The comparator outputs are coupled with the flip-flop input and with the reference voltage source. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul63/ ATD PRESS: 4/85

Card 2/2

SKOBELEV, P.

Valentina Gaganov's initiative and new prospects of increasing labor productivity. Sots.trud 4 no.8:105-110 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Sekretar' partkoma Vyshnevolotskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata.
(Vyshnevolotsk--Textile industry)

ACC NR: AR6035042

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/D031/D031

AUTHOR: Zagorets, P. A.; Skobelev, S. A.

TITLE: Absorption spectra of Cu^{2+} and Co^{2+} ions in water—alcohol solutions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8D211

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, vyp. 49, 1965, 162-166

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, copper, ~~ion~~, cobalt, ion, *absorption band*

ABSTRACT: The absorption spectra of Cu^{2+} and Co^{2+} ions in ethanol, methanol, and in mixed solutions of alcohol and water were investigated. It was established that in alcohol the absorption bands of these ions become displaced nonuniformly with the addition of a small quantity of water. The maximum change in the spectrum is observed during a complete replacement of alcohol with water in a solvate shell. The formation of mixed solvates with varying energy stability was indicated.

[Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20 , 07/

Card 1/1

KOMISSAROV, B.I., inzh.; SKOBELEV, S.A., inzh.; YAROVY, Ye.T., inzh.

Performance of remote spacers in an electric network equipped with
conductors. Elek. sta. 29 no.7:70-73 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric networks--Equipment and supplies)

KOMISSAROV, B.I., inzh.; SAYKO, A.V., inzh.; SKORBELEV, S.A., inzh.

Special features of intermediate portal-type supporting structures
equipped with hinged racks and guys for 500 kv. electric power lines.
Elek. sta. 30 no.3:58-61 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Electric power distribution--High tension)

ASTAKHOV, N.P., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.Ye., inzh.; SKOBELEV, S.A., inzh.

Letter to the editor. Elek. sta. 33 no.4:89 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

ASTAKHOV, N.P., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.Ye., inzh.; SKOBELEV, S.A., inzh.

Concerning a certain method for repairing operating electric
power transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.7:86 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Electric lines—Overhead)

TAFT, V.A.; SKOBELEV, V.A.

Programs for an electronic digital computer calculating transient
processes in networks with periodically varying parameters.
Elektroenergetika no.2:105-114 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Transients (Electricity)
(Electronic digital computers))

SKOBELEV, V. F. (Leningrad)

Methods of studying the topic "Alcohols." Khim. v shkole 17
no.6:48-50 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Alcohols) (Chemistry, Organic--Study and teaching)

SKOBELEV, V.F. (Leningrad)

Institutions of higher learning and secondary schools. Khim. v
shkole 18 no.3:71-75 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

Desert Flora - Kara Kum, Pecki

Cherkess land reclamation expedition known as the "Field and forest project."
Bot. zhurn., 37, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

1. SKOBELEV, V. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kara Kum-Desert Flora
7. Changes of plant communities in the Main Turkmen Canal area of the sandy desert area of Kara Kum. Bot. zhur. 33 no. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

Skobelev, V.M.

USSR/Electronics - General Problems

H-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12265

Author : Skobelev, V.M.

Inst :

Title : Certain Factors that Determine the Starting of Fluorescent
Bulbs with Self-Incandescing Oxide Cathodes in a Circuit
with a Starter.

Orig Pub : Sb. materialov po vakuumnoy tekhnike, 1953, No 4, 27-46

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SKOBELEV, V.M., inzhener; TUNITSKIY, L.N., kandidat fiziko-
matematicheskikh nauk

Investigation of factors determining the start in fluorescent
lamps. Svetotekhnika 1 no.4:14-17 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Fluorescent lamps)

SKOBEL'EV, V. M.

628.9 : 621.327.43

1948. Light transmission during illumination by
fluorescent lamps. V. M. SKOBEL'EV. *Svetotekhnika*,
No. 2, 5-8 (1955) In Russian.

With inert gas of given composition and pressure the
distribution of radiated energy between the lines of
mercury does not depend on the type of luminophore
or the thickness of its application. Improvement in
light transmission can only be achieved by altering the
energy distribution in the radiation spectrum of the
luminophore.

W. R. STOKER

SW

Moscow Electro-lamp Factory

SKOBELEV, V. M.

SKOBELEV, V. M. "The Effect of Starting and Regulating Equipment
on the Illuminating and Electrical Characteristics
of Luminescent (Fluorescent?) Lamps." Min Higher
Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Power
Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in TECHNICAL
Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 17, 1956

RYABOV, I.I., inzhener; SKOBELEV, V.M., inzhener.

New start regulating device for fluorescent lamps. Svetotekhnika 2 no.1:22-23 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Fluorescent lamps)

SKOBELEV V.M.
GUSHCHINA, N.B.; SKOBELEV, V.M., inzhener.

Air disinfection by means of bactericidal lamps. Svetotekhnika 2 no.4:
1-3. 1956. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR i moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Ultraviolet rays) (Air--Purification)

SKOBELEV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Sources of ultraviolet radiation. Svetotekhnika 2 no.6:22-24
N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Ultraviolet rays) (Electric lamps)

VOZNESENSKAYA, Zoya Sergeyevna; SKOBELEV, Vladimir Matveyevich; ASHKENAZI,
G.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P., ~~termin.red.~~

[Electric sources of light] Elektricheskie istochniki sveta.
Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1957. 215 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Electric lighting)

SKOBELEV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

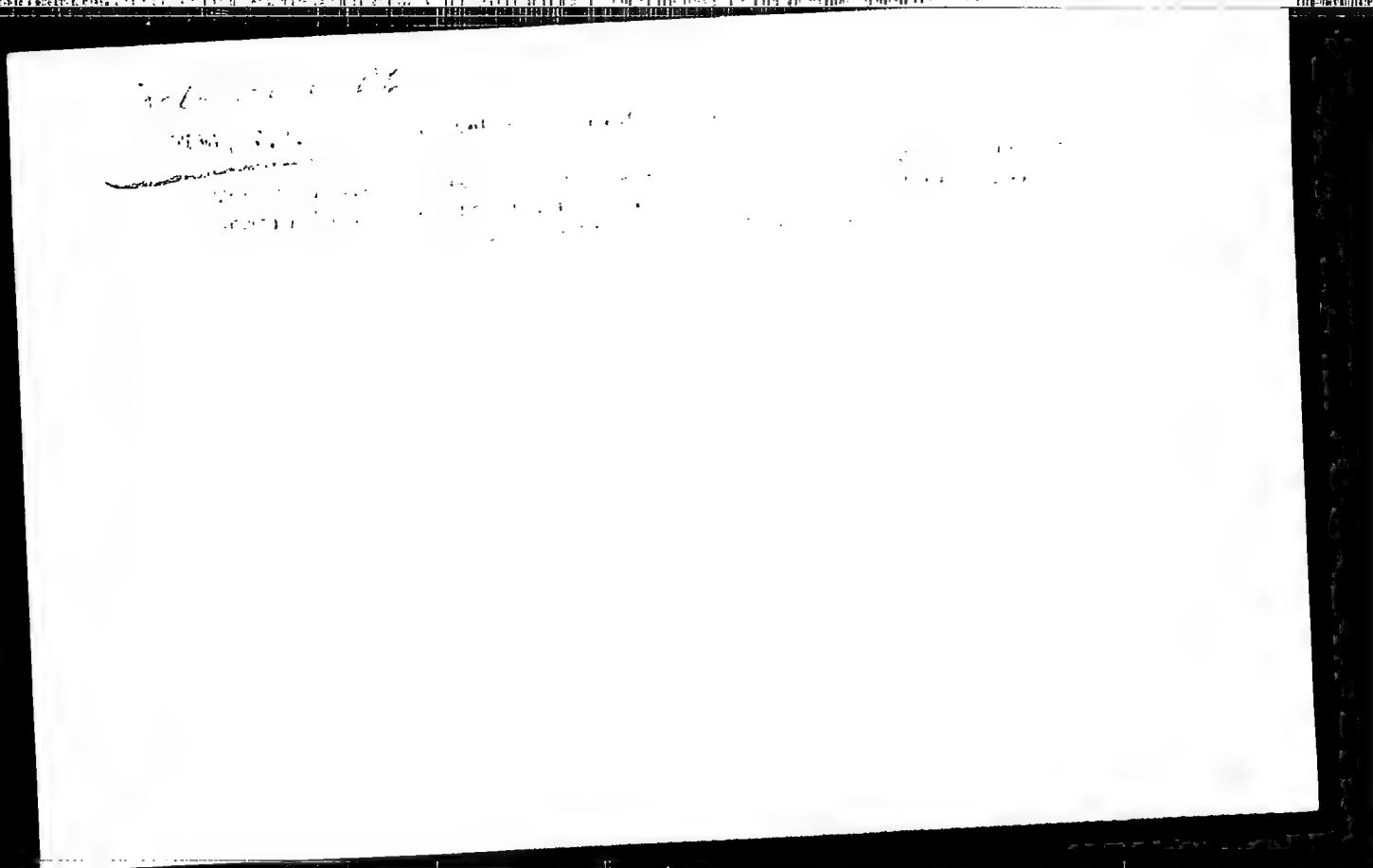
The illumination engineering laboratory of the Moscow electric
lamp factory. Svetotekhnika 3 no.5:30 My '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Photometry)

DANTSIG, N.M., professor; SKOBELEV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On I.A. E. Neishtadt's book "Bactericide ultraviolet lamps."
Reviewed by N.M. Dantsig, V.M. Skobelev. Svetotekhnika 3
no.6:55-56 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Ultraviolet rays) (Bactericides) (Neyshtadt, I.A.E.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020009-8



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020009-8"

GAVANIN, V.A., inzh.; SKOBELEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Corrections for rectification absorbers in objective photometry.
Svetotekhnika 3 no.10:20-22 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Photometers)

IVANOVA, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKOBELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Significant dates in Soviet lighting engineering. Svetotekhnika 3
no.11:36-39 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Lighting--History)

DANTSIG, N.M.; ~~SKOBELEV, V.M.~~

"Bactericidal ultraviolet radiation" by L.S. Neishtadt. Reviewed
by N.M. Dantsig, V.M. Skobelev. Gig. i san. 22 no.4:91-92 Apr '62.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (NIRA 10:1)
(BACTERICIDIOS) (NEISHTADT, I.A.E.)

FRANK, G.M., prof., otv.red.; VARSHAVER, G.S., dotsent, zamestitel' otv.
red. (Moskva); GALANIN, N.F., prof., red. (Leningrad); DANTSIG,
N.M., prof., red. (Moskva); LAZAREV, D.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.
(Leningrad); SOKOLOV, M.V., prof., red. (Moskva); SKOBELEV, V.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red. (Moskva); LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., red.;
KHANOVA, T.M., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Ultraviolet radiation; sources, measurement, hygienic and thera-
peutic use] Ul'trafiol'tovoe izluchenie; istochniki, izmerenie,
gigienicheskoe i lechebno-profilakticheskoe primeneniye. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1958. 298 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Frank, Galanin).
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

SKOBILEV, V.M.

28-59-3-23/39

AUTHORS: Rokhlin, G.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Popov, F.S. Engineer; Skobelev, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Plis, G. S.

TITLE: On the Problem of Improving the Economy of Electric Light Bulbs (O povyshenii ekonomichnosti osvetitel'nykh elektrolamp) Comments on the Article by Ya.S. Zapolyanskiy (Otkliki na stat'yu Ya.S. Zapolyanskogo)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 67 - 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These are three separate letters containing critical remarks on the article: "Ways of Improving the Economy of Light Bulbs" by Ya.S. Zapolyanskiy, published in "Standartizatsiya", 1958, Nr 2. Some of the recommendations made by Zapolyanskiy are questioned and refuted. Following the letters, the Chief of the Department for Electrical Engineering and Communication of the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices G.S. Plis informs that the "GOST 2239-54" standard for light bulbs will be subject to revision in 1958-1959. The suggestions presented by all four authors (Zapolyanskiy, Rokhlin, Popov and Skobelev) will be considered. The preparation of the new "GOST" standard has not yet begun. G.S. Plis says that Gosudarstvennyy Komitet po radioelektronike (State Committee for Radio Electronics) must organize this work and distribute it among separate organizations.

~~SECRET~~
A-U Sci. Res. Inst. Lighting ENGINEERING, DEPT Electrical Engineering and COMMUNICATION, Committee of Standards Measurement

SKOBELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Conference on biological-effect problems of ultraviolet radiation.
Svetotekhnika 4 no.9:28-29 S '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Ultraviolet rays—Physiological effect--Congresses)

SKOBELEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

~~Certain problems~~ connected with advertising and gas-discharge tubes.
Svetotekhnika 4 no.11:26-27 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric discharge lighting)

SKOBELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Condition of the start-regulating equipment of fluorescent lamps.
(MIRA 12:1)
Svetotekhnika 5 no.2:1-7 F '59.

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Fluorescent lamps--Equipment and supplies)